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DR. PARKHURST AGAIN

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Takes Up the Kievents' Case as a Starter.

Believes They Are the Victims of Official Persecution.

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Owing to newly found evidence the sentence has been deferred until next Wednesday, when, it is understood, an attempt will be made to secure a new trial.

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This is the story as told by the witnesses for the prosecution:

Kievent was a saloon-keeper at 88 Suffolk street, Feb. 21 last two Poles entered the saloon and drank considerably. Kievent invited one of them into the basement on the pretext of introducing him to a handsome young woman.

The Poles, John Phillips, went into the basement with Kievent, where the latter threw him upon a bed and throttled him, while Kievent's wife ransacked his pockets, taking a small purse containing \$25.

They then released Phillips, who went upstairs where he and his friend, Michael Rouinsky, who had been waiting for him, were thrown into the street and the empty purse flung after them.

Assistant District-Attorney Townsend conducted the prosecution. Lawyer Abraham D. Levy, of Joseph & Levy, 273 Broadway, and Ambrose H. Purdy, of the law firm of Purdy & McManus, 116 Centre street, defended the Kievents.

They produced sixteen witnesses who swore that Phillips and Rouinsky were at the house of a Mr. Buyer in Norfolk street at the time of the alleged robbery.

Two children of Buyer's, ten and twelve years old, respectively, picked the two complainants from among the crowd, and swore that they saw Phillips and Rouinsky at the time of the robbery, and that they carried on so that it was necessary to order them to leave.

One Rosenberg, who boarded with the Buyer family, also identified the men, and said that he saw them at the time of the robbery, and that they carried on so that it was necessary to order them to leave.

Phillips claimed that he had just come to New York from Philadelphia, and that he had been living in New York and Brooklyn for many months.

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stench; and, secondly, I wanted to give assurance to the poor, down-trodden east-side Hebrews that we would stand by them and shield them from those who are their natural and paid protectors.

It was brought out in the trial that Kievent had once been imprisoned for keeping a disorderly house. Will this interfere with your determination to help him?

"Not in the least. My fight is against official corruption, and not against disorderly house-keepers. Whatever Kievent may formerly have done—and I am inclined to believe that the charge on which he suffered then was for which he was justly punished—he ought not to be allowed to go to prison for a term of many years simply because he has not been paying protection money to the police."

Mr. Irving, who is better known under the sobriquet of "Sunbeam," said to "The Evening World" reporter:

"There may be a hue and cry raised by certain persons in the city, but I have elected myself for one who has been convicted of keeping a disorderly house. It may seem to some a foolish thing to do, but I will not allow my reasons to prevail, and will allow no reasons to prevail against his obvious duty where a great wrong has been done or a right is to be vindicated."

Lawyer Levy said that Max Hochstimm had told him that he had in his power to free the Kievents, but that he dared not speak.

"Hochstimm," said Mr. Levy, "told me that Kievent could not have committed the alleged robbery, as he was at the time of the alleged robbery in Hochstimm's saloon, on Suffolk street, near Livingston street. He refused to give any testimony, however, and he had been warned by Detective Sholey against having anything to do with the case."

Mrs. Hyman, Kievent's sister, is completely broken down from the strain which has been upon her since the arrest.

"I have not a cent left in the world," she said, "and I am waiting for a trial, and every other available asset will be taken away from me. I am in a desperate straits, and I am in a desperate straits, and I am in a desperate straits."

Lawyer Purdy told me that a new trial would cost \$150. He said that much of this would be for the expense of printing expenses, and that he could not proceed with the case unless the money was paid.

"If Dr. Parkhurst does not help now, Kievent's brother and sister-in-law will have to go to prison innocently for the want of a paltry \$150."

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HARRIS'S END NEAR.

The Wife-Poisoner Will Probably Die Monday Forenoon.

Arrangements for the Execution Are Practically Complete.

He Expects a Visit from His Father To-Day.

SING SING, N. Y., May 6.—The arrangements for the execution of Carlisle W. Harris, the convicted poisoner of his pretty school-girl wife, Helen Mary Nelson Potts, are about completed.

Warden Durston has sent out the invitations to the witnesses who are to attend the legal killing of the young medical student, and practically nothing remains except the testing of the fatal machinery. This will probably be done late this afternoon or tomorrow, and in itself is a simple matter, owing to the high degree of perfection to which the process of executing men at Sing Sing has been brought.

In response to a telegram from Warden Durston, State Electrician Davis late yesterday afternoon made a flying trip to Sing Sing and had a brief consultation with the Warden at the depot, after which he took a train for the North.

To an "Evening World" reporter this morning, Warden Durston said that Electrician Davis would be present at Harris's execution. But just when the execution will take place, the Warden would not say.

It seems likely, however, that the execution will take place late this afternoon or tomorrow, and that in consequence of Electrician Davis's presence here, the Auburn execution of the two men of May 1 will be postponed for a day or two.

The prison officials and attaches seem confident that the execution will take place Monday, and this belief was strengthened when it was learned this morning that Warden Durston had ordered that every one be excluded from the death-house excepting himself, Principal Keeper Connelley and the executioner, who were to arrive at the place at 10 o'clock to-day, and to remain there until 10 o'clock to-morrow and Monday morning.

By an order to the contrary by the Warden, the execution will be postponed until to-morrow and Monday morning.

Harris's father, Charles I. Harris, left Syracuse last night, and passed through New York City last night, and is expected to arrive at Sing Sing this morning.

The train does not stop at Sing Sing, and Harris will have to be taken to the prison by a special car.

From him it was learned that the young wife-poisoner's father was on board. Mr. Harris went to Sing Sing yesterday, and was expected to return about noon.

Mrs. Harris and her son Allan remained here last night, and will leave to-day for New York. Mr. Harris, in state street, where they will remain until after the execution.

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THE ARMY BILL LOST.

Decisive Vote on the Kaiser's Pet Measure Taken To-Day.

It Results in 210 Negative Votes to 162 Affirmatives.

Rescript Dissolving the Reichstag Is at Once Promulgated.

BERLIN, May 6.—The Army bill was rejected to-day in the Reichstag by a vote of 210 against the bill to 162 in favor of the bill.

The rescript signed by the Kaiser dissolving the Reichstag was immediately promulgated, and the Reichstag is now dissolved.

WONG QUAN, THE MARTYR.

Making Chinese History in the United States Courts.

To Wong Quan, a laborer in a wash-house at 2727 Third avenue, belongs the glory, if glory it be, of being the first Chinese martyr to die in New York for violating the provisions of the Geary Chinese Exclusion act, which went into effect yesterday.

Wong Quan was entirely a voluntary martyr. Lee Joe, also a Chinese wash-house laborer at 440 West street, and Fong Yue Sing, similarly employed at 110 West street, were also willing to associate with him, and were also willing to die for him.

Instead of United States Marshal Jacobus, whom devotes the duty of enforcing the law, having to hunt up the three, they under arrangements made long ago, walked into the United States Marshal's office this morning at 8:45, and surrendered themselves.

They were soon joined by Guy Maine a Chinese interpreter, of 243 Jackson street, and Wang assistant Chinese consul of New York and Yung Kui of the Chinese Legation at Washington.

The counsel for the Chinese defendants, engaged by the Chinese Six Companies, of San Francisco, were also present, and were also present. They were Joseph H. Choate and Maxwell Evans of New York, and Thomas H. Watson of New York.

The whole proceedings this morning went through the United States Courts just as was the case in the case of the "Chinese Martyr."

United States Marshal Jacobus formally brought the three before the court, and they were then taken to the prison.

Wong Quan was an American suit of clothes and is somewhat duffered in his style. He does not speak English very intelligently and is a poor man. He is also a Chinaman, and the few questions put to him by the court.

Maxwell Evans presented the papers in the case and stated the case.

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EX-MAYOR GLEASON ARRESTED

Charged with Conspiracy to Defraud Long Island City.

He Is Also Indicted for Auditing Fraudulent Bill.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., May 6.—At 9:30 o'clock this morning ex-Mayor P. J. Gleason was arrested in his railroad office on Front street by Deputy Sheriff Louis Walters.

The April Grand Jury found two indictments against Gleason. One was for conspiracy to defraud Long Island City, and the other was for auditing a fraudulent bill.

The indictments were found in connection with an old-fashioned fire engine which Gleason sold to Long Island City, through C. A. Woodhouse, for \$2,200.

Woodhouse claimed to be an agent of the firm of Rumsey & Co. of Kimsa, N. Y., makers of fire engines. Woodhouse said the engine belonged to that company.

Ex-Mayor Gleason, as Chairman of the Board of Fire Commissioners, audited Woodhouse's bill for \$2,200. Woodhouse presented the bill to City Treasurer Blackwell for payment. Blackwell was also indicted for conspiracy to defraud Long Island City.

Woodhouse then began suit against Long Island City for the recovery of the money. During the trial members of the firm of Rumsey & Co. testified that Woodhouse was never employed by them. They also said that they did not own the fire engine and had no claim against Long Island City, because they never did any business with the city.

When Mayor Sanford was elected, Corporation Counsel Stewart made a motion to reopen the case. This was done, and Rumsey's firm again denied that they had any claim against Long Island City.

The case was then presented to the Grand Jury. On April 14 the Grand Jury returned the two indictments against Gleason.

When Mayor Sanford was elected, Corporation Counsel Stewart made a motion to reopen the case. This was done, and Rumsey's firm again denied that they had any claim against Long Island City.

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FOUND DEAD IN THE YARD.

Miss Simonson Believed to Have Leaped from a Window.

She Was a Trained Nurse, with No Known Cause for Suicide.

There is every reason to believe that Miss Ellen Simonson, a trained nurse, thirty years old, committed suicide this morning by throwing herself out of the fifth story rear window of the Scotia flats at 245 West One Hundred and Twenty-third street.

Miss Simonson, who lived with her brother Charles, an optician, at 445 West Twenty-fourth street, was employed a week ago by Mr. Robert C. Davidson, who lives on the top floor of the Scotia flats.

Mrs. Davidson is now dangerously ill, and her condition, it is said, worried the nurse and led her to take her life.

The morning about 6 o'clock Robert Liggett, the janitor, discovered the body lying at the bottom of the airshaft.

The woman's head was crushed and her bones broken. She wore a wrapper, and was in her stocking feet.

Policeman Scheffer, of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street station investigated the case.

He looked about 2 a. m. Miss Simonson consisted of pains in her head, and Mrs. Davidson told her to go and lay down.

Three hours later Mrs. Simonson could not be found, and it was thought that she had gone home.

The Davidson did not learn the real cause of her absence until informed by the janitor of what had occurred.

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WALL STREET EASIER.

Belief Is General that the Worst Is Now Over.

Market Opens Feverish, but Lively Trading Is Done.

Deacon White's Affairs Not Yet Straightened Out.

Although it is the general opinion in Wall street that the crisis in the stock market has been passed, the tone of the trading at the opening this morning was nervous and excited, and the early trading computed in terms of fluctuation in the prices of the industrial stocks, particularly in Sugar and General Electric.

This state of things is likely to continue for several days, providing the theory of the speculative fraternity is correct, before any of the marked improvement which is expected will occur. Many are looking for a dull market.

The continued interest of the public in the present situation, however, was manifested again this morning by the crowds which thronged to the Stock Exchange and packed the galleries long before the gong sounded the opening of the market.

The crowd in Sugar and General Electric was the largest on the floor, and when the gong sounded the day began with a volume of 100,000 shares of the two stocks.

The improved tone of speculation was indicated by the opening sales in industrial stocks, the lowest being made at 1-1/2 to 2-1/4 per cent. higher than the closing of the list was almost entirely neglected.

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